

NARCOTIC DRUGS

Exchange of notes at Tokyo April 23 and September 6, 1929

Entered into force September 6, 1929

*Revived (after World War II) July 22, 1953,¹ pursuant to article 7
of treaty of peace signed at San Francisco September 8, 1951²*

Department of State files

*The American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to the Minister
of Foreign Affairs*

No. 481

Tokyo, April 23, 1929

EXCELLENCY:

Under instructions from my Government I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that in a communication, dated June 29, 1923, addressed to the Secretary of State, the British Embassy in Washington referred to a recommendation of the League of Nations Advisory Committee on the Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs, passed at the fourth session held at Geneva from the 8th to the 14th of January, 1923, which reads as follows:

"That the Governments be asked to extend the arrangement for the mutual exchange of information in regard to seizures to include information in regard to the proceedings and movements of persons who are known to the authorities to be engaged in carrying on an illicit traffic in drugs."

The British Embassy stated that this recommendation had been accepted by the British Government and that a circular despatch had been sent to the Governors of all colonies and protectorates, expressing the hope that each of them would cause this recommendation to be put into force, and directing them to cause any information of the nature indicated, which might be of immediate importance to neighboring administrations, to be communicated to the British consular officers in the country concerned, for transmission by them to the local authorities. On August 7, 1923, in replying to the note from the British Embassy, the Secretary of State stated:

"I take pleasure in assuring you that the Government of the United States is deeply gratified by the action of His Majesty's Government, and is prepared to cooperate to the fullest extent in transmitting information of the character

¹ *Department of State Bulletin*, May 18, 1953, p. 721.

² 3 UST 3175; TIAS 2490.

suggested. To this end, the Department of State is desirous, if agreeable to your Government, of instructing its Diplomatic and Consular Officers to cooperate with their British colleagues, or the competent British authorities (if in British territory) in collecting and forwarding information that will lead to the seizure of illicit narcotic drugs and the detection or apprehension of persons engaged in this traffic."

Attached to the reply to the British Embassy was a list of the United States local authorities to whom there might be communicated such information as might come to the attention of British Consular Officers in this country.

In a note, dated December 12, 1923, the British Embassy at Washington notified this Government that the British Government welcomed the proposal of the United States and that instructions were being issued to the competent authorities in the British Empire and to the British Diplomatic and Consular representatives abroad to cooperate with the United States authorities in the manner proposed. To this note was appended a list of the British officials to whom such information should be communicated in Great Britain, Ireland, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, Newfoundland and the British Colonies not possessing responsible Government, in British Protectorates and in Tanganyika territory. In conformity with this arrangement, appropriate instructions were sent to the American Diplomatic and Consular Officers on December 28, 1923.

By an exchange of correspondence between the American and British Governments in 1927 and 1928, the above arrangement was made applicable to the Philippine Islands and the Straits Settlements.

In bringing this matter to the notice of Your Excellency I was further instructed to state that my Government would welcome the conclusion with the Imperial Japanese Government of an arrangement similar to that in effect with the British Government, and it is prepared, if agreeable to the Imperial Japanese Government, to instruct its Diplomatic and Consular Officers to cooperate with their Japanese colleagues, or the competent Japanese authorities (if in Japanese territory) in collecting and forwarding information that will lead to the seizure of illicit narcotic drugs and the detection or apprehension of persons engaged in this traffic.

I was also instructed to inform Your Excellency that my Government has been gratified at the recent conclusion with the Imperial Japanese Government of the informal arrangement for the direct exchange, between the enforcement agencies of the two Governments, of certain information with regard to the traffic in narcotic drugs and believes that the present proposal, if accepted, would supplement that arrangement and provide for cooperation

in matters not covered by it, thus marking a further advance in the elimination of the narcotic menace.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

EDWIN L. NEVILLE

His Excellency

Baron GIICHI TANAKA,

*His Imperial Japanese Majesty's
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
etc., etc., etc.*

The Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim

[TRANSLATION]

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No. 86/T3

Tokio, September 6th, 1929

MONSIEUR LE CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES,

I have the honor to refer to your Note No. 481 of April 23rd last, in which you were good enough to inform Baron Tanaka, my predecessor in office, of the arrangement now existing between the United States Government and the British Government for the exchange of information relating to the seizure of illicit narcotic drugs and to persons engaged in this traffic. You also stated that your Government would welcome the conclusion with the Japanese Government of an arrangement similar to that in effect with the British Government, and were prepared, if agreeable to the Japanese Government, to instruct their Diplomatic and Consular Officers to cooperate with their Japanese colleagues, or the competent Japanese authorities (if in Japanese territory), in collecting and forwarding information that will lead to the seizure of illicit narcotic drugs and the detection or apprehension of persons engaged in this traffic.

I am happy to state in reply that the Japanese Government welcome the proposal of your Government and are prepared to cooperate with them in forwarding information of the nature indicated above. The Japanese Government, for the attainment of the object in view, agree to instruct their Diplomatic and Consular Officers to cooperate with their American colleagues, or the competent American authorities (if in American territory), in collecting and forwarding information that will lead to the seizure of illicit narcotic drugs and the detection or apprehension of persons engaged in this traffic. Your Government will be so good as to issue the necessary instructions, and to inform me of the competent American authorities to whom such information should be communicated by the Japanese Diplomatic and Consular

Officers in the United States. I beg to set forth in the Annexe a list of the competent Japanese authorities to whom the information in question should be forwarded in this country.

I beg you, Monsieur le Chargé d'Affaires, to accept the renewed assurance of my high consideration.

BARON KIJURO SHIDEHARA
Minister for Foreign Affairs

EDWIN L. NEVILLE, Esq.,
Chargé d'Affaires of the United States of America.

ANNEXE

List of Competent Japanese Authorities to Whom Information relating to Seizure of Illicit Narcotic Drugs and to Persons Engaged in This Traffic Should be Communicated.

<u>Locality</u>	<u>Authorities</u>
Japan Proper	Department of Foreign Affairs and the Local Governor or Superintendent of Customs in case of special urgency.
Chosen	Government-General of Chosen.
Taiwan	Government-General of Taiwan.
Leased Territory of Kwantung	Government-General of the Leased Territory of Kwantung.
Karafuto	Government-General of Karafuto.